

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P O Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.weylo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/805,083	03/19/2004	Per-Ake Larson		7709
25971 7590 03/04/2009 MICROSOFT CORPORATION ONE MICROSOFT WAY			EXAMINER	
			ORTIZ, BELIX M	
REDMOND, V	VA 98052-6399		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2164	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/04/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

roks@microsoft.com ntovar@microsoft.com

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/805.083 LARSON ET AL. Office Action Summary Art Unit Examiner BELIX M. ORTIZ 2164 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 June 2008. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1.13.20.21 and 32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 2-12, 14-19, 22-31, 33-41 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S5/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date ______

Attachment(s)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

 In response to communications files on June 10, 2008. Claims 1, 13, 20-21, and 32 are amended per applicant request. Therefore, claims 1-41 are presently pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 1-19 are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claim 1 are directed to a "system", this system could be interpreted as a pure software system or software per se. As such, the claims lack the necessary physical articles or objects to constitute a machine or a manufacture within the meaning of 35 USC 101. They are clearly not a series of steps or acts to be a process nor are they a combination of chemical compounds to be a composition of matter. As such, they fail to fall within a statutory category. They are, at best, functional descriptive material per se.

Descriptive material can be characterized as either "functional descriptive material" or
"nonfunctional descriptive material." Both types of "descriptive material" are nonstatutory when
claimed as descriptive material per se, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759. When functional
descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium, it becomes structurally and
functionally interrelated to the medium and will be statutory in most cases since use of

Art Unit: 2164

technology permits the function of the descriptive material to be realized. Compare In re Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 1583-84, 32 USPO2d 1031, 1035 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

Claim 13 is directed to a "method", as being incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted element is: it is not clear that computer storage is been use.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior at are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 13, 20-21, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) (Eff. Filing date of application: 3/19/2004) as being unpatentable over <u>Carey et al.</u> (US pub. 2001/0049685) (Eff. Filing date of application: 6/27/2001) (hereinafter <u>Carey</u>) in view of <u>Levy et al.</u> (US pat. 6,088,524) (Eff. Filing date of application: 12/27/1995) (hereinafter <u>Levy</u>) and further in view of <u>Gluss et al.</u> (US pat. 5,517,658) (Eff. Filing date of application: 5/4/1994) (hereinafter <u>Gluss</u>).

As to claims 1, 13, 20-21, and 32, <u>Carey</u> teaches a query plan generator that constructs a query plan for executing the query, wherein the plan includes one or more subplan selection operators that check a currency of a local replica against the query's currency constraint (see abstract and paragraphs 96 and 97); and

Art Unit: 2164

selects the subplan using the local replica only when the constraint is met; and wherein the query processing engine executes the query plan, including the subplan selection operators, thereby producing a result that satisfies the query's currency constraints (see paragraphs 177 and 190).

<u>Carey</u> does not expressly teach a constraint parser that interprets and converts the user specified currency constraint into a form usable by the query optimizer.

Levy teaches method and apparatus for optimizing database queries involving aggregation predicates (see abstract), in which he teaches a constraint parser that interprets and converts the user specified currency constraint into a form usable by the query optimizer (see col. 1, lines 5-10).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Carey</u> by the teaching of <u>Levy</u>, because a constraint parser that interprets and converts the user specified currency constraint into a form usable by the query optimizer, would enable the system because, "Since many data bases are very large, an efficient method for responding to queries is essential. The phrase "query optimization" refers to the techniques used to organize the necessary computations, to reduce the time and memory resources required to respond to a query. The strategy of optimization is to reduce the number of predicates that must be computed in solving the query and to apply those predicates as early as possible. Thus the example query above, find the highest paid employee, can be optimized by applying the maximum salary predicate when constructing the view relation", (see col. 3, lines 17-27.

Carey or Levy does not expressly teach using the user specified for the query optimizer.

Art Unit: 2164

Gluss teaches method for testing design timing parameters using a timing shell generator (see abstract), in which he teaches converts the user specified currency constraint (see claim 1).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Carey</u> by the teaching of <u>Gluss</u>, converts the user specified currency constraint, would enable the system because, "A method for providing user-specified timing constraints to a simulator of system operation, between functional modules of a design for a system including a plurality of modules, each module having one or more terminals and its own individual operational parameters, the user-specified timing constraints being converted from a timing vernacular language to timing constraints in a behavioral simulation language that is compatible with the simulator", (see claim 1).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2-12, 14-19, 22-31, and 33-40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BELIX M. ORTIZ whose telephone number is (571)272-4081. The examiner can normally be reached on moday-friday 9am-5pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2164

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/B. M. O./ Examiner of Art Unit 2164

February 20, 2009

/Charles Rones/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2164